# New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.—NO. [illegible] NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE [illegible], 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## NORTH AMERICAN CONVENTION.

### SIXTH AND LAST DAY.

### BANKS WITHDRAWN.

### The Convention Declares for Fremont and Johnson.

[illegible] Convention met at [illegible] this morning, and was called to order by Mr. [illegible] of New-Hampshire, in behalf of Mr. BANKS, who was detained at Washington by the pressure of business connected with the Nebraska bill. [illegible] Mr. BANKS would be here this afternoon, and in the absence of the Chairman he would call upon the Vice-President, Mr. [illegible] of New-York, to preside.

Mr. EDWARD MORE, of the New-York Delegation, presented great resolutions to second the motion. He said this Convention had been treated with disrespect at Philadelphia, but he counselled the body to remain quiet for the evil that had been done. [illegible] [Tremendous applause.] Let us show ourselves men. [Renewed applause.] To take this course now, will give us a position in the country which at least is an enviable one. By adopting this course, we can go before the people, feeling that we have done right at least. [Cries of "Yes," and applause.] We can then go home to our constituents and tell them that if we were not able to present them our first choice, we give them, as our second choice, JOHN C. FREMONT, the only man, with whom we can defeat BUCHANAN. [Applause.] So far as this State is concerned, the speaker had no doubt, if this course is pursued, it would carry this State at least and the City of New-York at least. [Applause.] He contended that this Convention had but one course before it, and he trusted it would be considered an honest and commendable one.

Gov. FOOT, of Ohio, rose to speak; but was unable to proceed for a moment or two in consequence of a storm of applause which greeted his rising. He was delighted to address the platform, and did so, and then proceeded in an eloquent and most effective strain to counsel concession and a union of all conflicting elements for the overthrow of Popery and Slavery. The American Party has a great work to do, and that work is to spread Americanism, and resist Slavery. (Applause.) The power of the Pope and Despotic Slavery are linked together, (applause) and they have upon earth, but one mission—the extinction of human liberty. The power of oppression is the same, whether it be foreign or domestic. Can we not combine for the overthrow of these powers of darkness? (Applause.) Men have before formed combinations to advance certain ideas, when more diversified in sentiment were as wide apart as the two poles. Remember the part he took in the work of tract distribution, [illegible] and the Bible to the heathen of foreign lands, and no one thinks of inquiring what his views were as a Presbyterian, who as Episcopalian, who a Baptist, or a Methodist. They have come forward with a united purpose, and no man asks about their individual faith. Is it possible that the people of the North cannot unite for the overthrow of that hydra-headed monster—Popery and Slavery. (Applause.) I tell you that we can. [Great applause.] I tell you we will unite. [Uproarious cheering.] Politicians everywhere who oppose us in this will be compelled before the day of election to give way to the will of the people. [Applause.] We have come to our duty, as by inspiration and we will perform it. It is true that our ardor has been quenched, [applause,] and instead of being treated like gentlemen we have been treated like dogs. [Applause.] But, Sir, my policy in such cases as this, is expressed in the saying which is familiar to you, that "No gentleman will offend me, and no other man can." And now, after I have been with you for a year or more, you will give me leave to say that it has become our duty to declare—even if it bring upon us the charge of egotism—that the American Party claims credit for being the first to effect a union against the aggressions of Slavery. [Applause.] Let us inscribe upon our banners, and proclaim it to the nations of Liberty, that the American Party was the first which proclaimed the principles of Freedom, [tremendous applause;] the first, day where, to hold that it has inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The Whig Party has bidden high for Southern support. The Democrats have made bids for it. Every other party has bidden for it, till the American Party sprang up. That party has said to the South—We can no longer serve you; and it was the first party that ever said this thing. [Applause.] We now come together for the purpose of union, and wherever the word union is used, it means that concessions must be made, or no union can be effected. Let us forget the little insults that may be offered by foolish, erring men. [Applause.] Gov. FOOT proceeded to say that he regretted the withdrawal of Mr. MARSH, but rejoiced that there was left upon the ticket a Jonesboro. With his name upon the ticket, it would sweep the West. It was all that was wanted. The prairies of the West would be on fire at the mention of his name, in connection with the great purpose we desire to accomplish. [Great Applause.] In conclusion, the speaker heartily indorsed the nomination of FREMONT. [Applause.]

Mr. FERRIS, of Connecticut, followed. Delegates had had a night to sleep over this affair, and the night had been tolerably cool. And, as this Convention was not a mob, and as they were cursed with one in a neighboring city, he trusted that gentlemen would keep cool and remain a deliberative body. The virtue of the American Party was that it was a party of union. It looked over the whole country, and sought to unite all who sympathized with American principles, for the common interests of a common country. He counselled temperate action, so as to put a cool blanket on the hot heads of the people of Philadelphia. He accepted FREMONT [illegible].

Mr. WADSWORTH, of New-York, made a long speech defining his position, and pleading to the fact that he was one of the earliest members of the American organization, at a time when it was a matter of responsibility to be an American. He closed by indorsing FREMONT.

Mr. KUNKEL, of Pennsylvania, moved to strike out the names of Col. FREMONT and insert that of ROBERT F. STOCKTON. [Cries of "No, No."]

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, gave in his adhesion to Mr. SAWYER'S amendment, as follows:

*Resolved*, That, animated by a spirit of devotion to the country, we propose to accept and support the nominations of the Republican Convention at Philadelphia for the offices of President and Vice-President—Col. JOHN C. FREMONT and WM. L. DAYTON.

The question was taken on Mr SAWYER'S amendment to insert the name of STOCKTON.

Lost, by an immense majority—probably six to one.

Mr. BANKS then pressed the consideration of his amendment, but, as it was not understood to have been seconded, the Chair declined to entertain the motion.

Mr. FERRIS, of Connecticut, moved that the Convention go into a ballot for the choice of candidates for President and Vice-President. Carried, but subsequently reconsidered.

Several motions were made, and some confusion prevailed.

Mr. LARNED moved the previous question, which carried unanimously.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

The question then recurred upon the original resolutions offered by Mr. ADAMS, as follows:

*Resolved*, That this Convention nominate Col. JOHN C. FREMONT for President, and WILLIAM L. JOHNSTON for Vice-President, of the United States.

The resolution was adopted by a shout of ayes that might have been heard a block away.

The Chair declared the resolution unanimously adopted, and the announcement was received with a storm of plaudits. Every man in the room jumped upon his feet in an instant, cheer succeeded cheer, hats and caps were waved, handkerchiefs fluttered, and for a time there was a scene of tremendous excitement within the Convention and boisterous demonstrations without, in the open air, and the regular business proceedings.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SANFORD, of Connecticut, moved the appointment of an American National Executive Committee of one from each State represented in the Convention, to be appointed by the delegations from the several States.

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, moved to amend by substituting the name of Col. FREMONT and insert that of ROBERT F. STOCKTON. [Cries of "No, No."]

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[illegible] appointed as follows:

[illegible] ..... [illegible]

[illegible] ..... [illegible]

[illegible] ..... [illegible]

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY CANDIDATES.

The following Committee was appointed to notify the nominees of their nomination by this Convention: Mr. CHAMBERS, of New-York, taking the place of Mr. LANE, who declined to serve:

[illegible] ..... Mr. Allen.

[illegible] ..... J. B. Dunham

[illegible] ..... [illegible]

Mr. LARNED—I move that as soon as the business now before the Convention is concluded, we adjourn to the stump, and meet at the ballot-box. [Laughter.]

The Chairman put the motion, and it was carried with much merriment.

The Chairman then announced, on the strength of a telegraphic report, that Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, the most eloquent man since the days of PATRICK HENRY, had declared his determination to take the stump for Col. FREMONT. [Great cheering.]

A vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention was carried unanimously. Also, one to the New-York delegation for their cordial reception of the members of the body. Also, to the Press of the City for its reports of the proceedings.

And the North American Convention then adjourned *sine die*, with three cheers for the Union.

A STOCKTON SPLITTER SNAPPED.

Immediately after adjournment,

Mr. Gen. D. JONES—one of the Stockton splitters—came upon the platform, and there was a rush to the end of the Hall of sundry dirty lads, who relieved their feelings by groaning LAW and cheering FILLMORE. Mr. JONES explained to the auditory that he wanted to clear Com. STOCKTON'S character, and proceeded to do so to the best of his ability.

After which, the crowd came away, and a vacant room was all that remained of the spectacle at the Apollo.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

### By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—Baltimore, and 121 Broadway.
Morse Printing Telegraph Office No. 2) Wall-street.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### Proposed Formation of a Southern Commercial Association—Dr. Miller's Letter on Mr. Sumner's Canditdacy—The Grand Jury and the Keating Murder, &c.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 20.

A few Southerners held a meeting here last night, to take into consideration the formation of a Commercial Association, the Constitution of which is to require members to pledge themselves to give the preference, in the bestowal of their business patronage, to those at the North who respect the sacred rights guaranteed to the South by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and, as far as practicable, to withhold their patronage from Abolitionists as enemies to the best interests of our common country. It is proposed to establish a business office in New-York before the commencement of the Fall trade, the agent to take such measures as will effect the objects proposed. The publication of a periodical is likewise contemplated. Circulars will soon be sent throughout the South inviting the cooperation of Planters and business men. The subject will be brought before the Southern Commercial Convention, to be held in Savannah in December next. This programme has been submitted to various members of Congress, both Northern and Southern, for their consideration.

Dr. MILLER'S letter, recently read in the Senate, was not intended to show, and does not show, that Dr. LIEBER'S statement as to Mr. SUMNER'S health was not fully correct.

The Grand Jury will, next week, make inquisition into the killing of THOMAS KEATING by Mr. HERBERT, of California, and the assault upon Mr. SUMNER by Mr. BROOKS, of South Carolina.

## XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 20.

The House proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

One hundred and twenty-seven members were present.

No bills were passed. No quorum of voting members were present.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, said that as next week had been set apart for the consideration of Territorial business, and as the report on the Sumner assault had not yet been printed, he should not move to take up the latter for consideration, until Monday, the 30th of June.

Adjourned.

### News from Kansas.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS OF THE STATE OF AFFAIRS—PRO-SLAVERY AND FREE-STATE ACCOUNTS.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 20.

The steamer *James E. Lucas*, just from St. Josephs, brings the intelligence that affairs in Kansas are assuming a milder aspect. Rumors of violence had almost entirely ceased,—the parties of armed men that ran riot through the Territory, having been either disbanded by SUMNER or forced to skulk in remote parts of the country.

A letter to the *Democrat*, dated Lawrence, June 19, states it is reported in Lawrence that six thousand Missourians are preparing to invade Kansas, and that SUMNER would meet them with two regiments and six pieces of artillery. This rumor is doubtless incorrect, as later dates than the 18th would have reached here were such a large body of armed men about to invade the Territory. The advices by the *St. Lucas* are probably much nearer the truth.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 20.

A private letter received here from St. Louis states that the recent reports of quiet in Kansas are a part of a plan to induce the Government to remove the troops from the Territory.

### The Kansas Convention at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Friday, June 20.

The Convention of delegates from the various Kansas Aid Societies of the North, met in this city at 10 o'clock this morning, and effected a preliminary organization. The attendance was thin, in consequence of the recall, by the Eastern Association, of their delegates. Delegates were present from New-York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Kansas. Other States were heard from, and their delegates were on the way. New-England was not represented.

The Convention was in session this afternoon but transacted no business. It is holding off for the arrival of Messrs. REDPATH and LANE.

*Later*—Governor REDPATH has arrived here and will speak this evening. Mr. LANE and the Delegations from Illinois and Iowa, will be here to-morrow.

### Serious Affray in a Liquor Store Saloon.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 20.

A serious affray occurred late last night at SAMSON'S Lager-Bier Saloon in the Western extremity of the city. A party of rowdies invaded the premises and were desperately repulsed by the Germans. One of the rowdies called Philadelphia Bob was mortally wounded; another had his skull fractured, another had his leg broken, and a fourth was badly wounded by a pistol-shot.

### Shooting of the Mormon Leader, James J. Strang.

DETROIT, Thursday, June 19.

JAMES J. STRANG, the Mormon leader, was shot at Beaver Island on the 16th, by two of his former followers. He received three balls in the body, and a severe blow from a pistol on the head. Strang was alive up to noon, 18th, but was in a very critical condition. The assassins had been arrested.

### Reception to the Republicans of Hyannis.

HYANNIS, N. Y., Friday, June 20.

Our citizens turned out en masse on this evening to ratify the nominations of FREMONT and DAYTON. The gathering was one of the largest that has been witnessed here for many years. The enthusiasm was immense. Among the speakers was W. H. VAN WAGENEN, the Poughkeepsie Blacksmith. One hundred guns were fired and Johnny Cook's Band, of Albany, discoursed excellent music.

GENESEO, N. Y., Friday, June 20.

General satisfaction is expressed here among the supporters of the Administration at the nomination of FREMONT. One hundred guns were fired in his honor last evening.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 21.

A Mass Meeting of American Republicans is called to convene in Faneuil Hall on Monday evening, to ratify the nomination of FREMONT and DAYTON.

CHICAGO, Saturday, June 21.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here last night to ratify the nomination of Mr. FREMONT. Five thousand persons were present.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 19.

One hundred guns were fired here at sunrise this morning, in honor of the nomination of FREMONT.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, June 20.

A salute was fired here this afternoon in honor of the nomination of FREMONT.

BANGOR, Me., Friday, June 20.

FREMONT'S nomination is well received here.

### Buchanan Ratification Meeting in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Friday, June 20.

An immense assemblage surround the State House this evening, celebrating the nomination of BUCHANAN with cannon and fireworks, and other rejoicings.

Mayor DUNNE and others addressed the Assembly. At least five thousand people participated in the demonstration.

### The Testimonial to Mr. Sumner.

BOSTON, Friday, June 20.

The money (over $1,000) subscribed in this city to procure a silver vase, as a testimonial to be presented to Senator SUMNER, will be applied "to aid the recovery and security of freedom in Kansas," in accordance with the request of Mr. SUMNER, who has written a letter declining the proposed testimonial.

### Col. Benton at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 19.

Col. BENTON arrived here to-day and took rooms at Barnum's Hotel. A public reception will be offered to him. He will speak at the Court-House on Saturday night.

### News from South Florida.

A SOLDIER SHOT—SUICIDE OF AN INDIAN—ATTACK ON FORT DENAUD BY A BODY OF INDIANS.

From the *Tampa Peninsular*, of the 7th inst. we gather the following intelligence:

We understand that Col. MONROE has received instructions to furnish a guard for the stage, which he will do immediately, to the extent of his ability.

Corporal MANNING, of the United States Army, was shot by a sentinel at Fort Myers, a few days ago. He was attempting to pass the sentinel on his hands and knees, and failing to answer the challenge, was shot dead.

A passenger on the United States Mail steamer *Florida*, informed us that two companies were operating in the Gulf Hammock, in Levy county, in accordance with Gen. SCOTT'S instructions to Col. M. WARE SMITH, and that Indian signs has been discovered within two miles of Cedar Keys.

On the evening of the 30th ult., CHAT, an Indian, who, with his wife POLLY, surrendered to Gen. HARNEY in 1849, and has been under the protection of the whites ever since, acting in the capacity of guide and interpreter whenever required, shot himself. We have heard no plausible reason assigned for this act, but presume he was troubled in mind, and chose this, as the Indians conceive, brave way of "shuffling off this mortal coil." This happened at a post a few miles below Punta Rassa. POLLY is now at Fort Myers.

We are indebted to JAMES ROBERTS for the following statement of an attack, made by a body of Indians, on Wednesday afternoon, the 28th ult., near Fort Denaud:

JAMES M. HARRELL and JAMES ROBERTS left the camp of the volunteers, which was within a few hundred yards of Fort Denaud, on the opposite side of the Caloosahatchee, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day above mentioned, for the purpose of driving up some beef cattle. They apprehended no danger, and were unarmed.

After crossing the river and going a short distance, they were suddenly fired upon by six Indians, who were concealed by some almetto bushes. HARRELL received one wound in his right shoulder, and the horse he rode was wounded by three balls. A retreat was immediately commenced; an Indian attempted to stop HARRELL by catching his horse, but failed in the attempt. Both made good their retreat to the encampment. HARRELL is now in the hospital at Fort Denaud.

The Indians were but about fifteen yards distant from HARRELL and ROBERTS when they fired at them; they were seen distinctly by several men at Fort Denaud.

In consequence of a severe rain which was falling at the time, no trail could be discovered till next day, when it was struck some twelve miles from the scene of action. At a short distance it merged into a larger one; found a place where the Indians had encamped for the night, which indicated that there was a considerable number of them; pursued still further, when it was so augmented as to justify the conclusion that there were from 80 to 100 Indians. We have not learned why the pursuit was given up, but presume it was because of the inundated state of the country.

### Shipwreck in the Gulf—Eighty-two Lives Lost.

*From the Quebec Gazette, June 18.*

Intelligence was received that the ship *Pallas*, Capt. STILLMAN, bound from Cork to this port, with emigrant passengers, was wrecked at St. Paul's Island, and that 82 lives were lost. The *Pallas* sailed on the 28th April with 156 steerage passengers, and had a good run to the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On the night of the 30th May, about 10 o'clock, during a thick fog, with moderate breeze, the ship running at the rate of four and a half knots, she struck on the south side of St. Paul's. The life-boat was got out, and every soul on board, as well as the baggage, might have been saved, but the passengers rushed into the boat, and no persuasion could induce any number of them to leave her. The boat in consequence was stove in, and all on board it were drowned. The master, and the remainder of the crew and passengers, stood by the wreck until morning, when they were safely conveyed ashore in boats from the Island. Capt. STILLMAN crossed to Sydney, and hired the schooner Mauve, to bring up the survivors to Grosse Isle, when they were transferred to the regular steamer, and arrived in Quebec yesterday afternoon. Seventy-nine passengers and three of the crew,—in all 82 lives,—were lost. The bodies of the three seamen and three of the passengers who perished were all that had been washed ashore, while those who were saved remained on the Island. We regret to learn that the poor sufferers by this disaster have lost everything they possessed, the vessel having gone to pieces after the Island boats had taken off the last passenger.

We have been favored by A. C. BOURNEAN, Esq., Chief Emigrant Agent, with the following list of the passengers:

LOST.

James Grannen, Ellen Gorman and 3 children; Hannah Sullivan, Mary Barry, Ellen Barry, Johanna Crowly, Patrick Daly, Johanne Leahy and child; John Crowly, Bridget McCarthy, Denis Hayes, Kate Hayes, Mary Casey, Mary Chester, Hannah Crowly, Patrick Leary, John Sullivan, Mary Kearney and 5 children; John Murphy, John McCarthy, Ellen Martinet, Denis Foley and 2 children; Edward Cantwell, Daniel Leary, Tim. Leary, Kate Leary, Edward Hennessey, Johanna Sheasy and 2 children; Charles Foley, Daniel Lynch, Timothy Reardon, James Leary, Ellen Sheey and 4 children; Mary Loughnane, Bridget Enright, Johanna Enright, Mary Leary, Wm. Finnin, Ellen Hurry, Daniel Reedy, Michael Reedy, Mary Meloney and child; Patrick Moriarty, John Keohane, P. Daly, Mary Daly and child; John, Kate, and Denis Ryan, (children;) Daniel Deacon, Mary Ann Farrell, James Gorman and 3 children; Martin Gleeson, Wm. Dineen, John Toler and Ann Flaherty, Mary Meany—Total, 79. Of the crew—the seaman, the cook, and a boy were drowned.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Times*, of the 14th instant, states that two boys, aged respectively 16 and 18 years, had been arrested in that city, on the 11th inst., charged with the murder of their father, named WILLIAMS, down a bridge and cut the throat of his assistant, named ADAMS, from ear to ear, causing instant death. WILLIAMS was immediately arrested, but failed to find the assistant, who had fled. The boys are in jail. Williams' family consists of his wife and two children. The boys' mother is in Montgomery County.

### Letter from Hon. W. C. Rives to Hon. R. C. Winthrop, on the State of the Nation.

CASTLE HILL, (Va.) June 10, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR: I agree with you that the present condition of the Republic is such as to awaken serious uneasiness and call for the best reflections of patriotic men of all parties, whether in or out of public life. Parties and factions are so much accustomed to look to their own public leaders more than to the country, and to be influenced by the necessity of their own position, as well as by their personal interests, that the only appeal here seems to be found in the virtuous and intelligent masses of the people.

My observation of public affairs for more than the term of a century has satisfied me that the contentions which have from time to time disturbed the peace of the country, and more than once brought its institutions into peril, have been gotten up by politicians of party mark, not only without the concurrence, but in opposition to the views and sentiments of the great body of the people. Let the people, then, in their original sovereignty and without being trammelled by party names or party organizations, take counsel only of their own cool and unimpassioned judgments, and impress on the blended voice of reason and authority to put down the power between party and vested factions. This is the high and true prerogative of a Republic, the form of government delivered to us by the wisdom of our ancestors, in which the *public voice and the public interest* make the supreme law—distinguishing it from those spurious forms which, under a specious name and by a subsequent devised machinery, have set up and the effect of transferring the legitimate power of the people into the hands of a few interested party managers.

In regard to those deplorable events which have stained our border with fraternal bloodshed in civil strife, and desecrated the Capitol by a licentious gruesome of speech and scenes of personal violence which bring shame on the name of representative government, the sober judgment of the people in every portion of the Union, I am persuaded, look upon them with stern disapprobation. In substituting a resort to physical force for the peaceful authority of the laws, and the conclusions of insulting denunciation for the dignity of rational and persuasive argument, they amount to a dissolution of Government and of civil society itself; and, unless some means can be found of arresting this unhappy commencement of intestine troubles, we have already entered upon a career of revolution, and that not a bloodless one, which must terminate in a violent disruption of the Union, with all its train of disastrous consequences to ourselves and to the world.

Fortunately, means of correction, and those of the highest efficacy, do exist. The remedy is in the hands of the independent and unoccupied masses of the people. Let them speak out; let them hold a *Mass and Order Meeting* in every county, to the North and to the South, without regard to temporary and subordinate party distinction; let them frown down factions and revolutionary and personal violence in all its forms; let them set their faces against all scurrility or vituperation of men, by whatsoever name, to go to Kansas to settle, with Sharpe's rifle, or the bowie knife, a question of local domestic policy which rightfully and exclusively belongs to the free and sovereign decision of the bona fide inhabitants of the Territory, when there are duly qualified form of Constitution of State Government for themselves. In the meantime let the Government of the Union be called upon to exert all its constitutional powers, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, to repress civil war, not merely in its overt acts, but in its incipient and preparatory movements.

In short, let good citizens everywhere, separately and collectively, justify, by their conduct and their language in upholding the cause of the public peace and the Union, what was so well said of our political system by one of the fathers of the Republic, that, in a moral sense, at least, "ours is the strongest Government on earth, where every man will, at the call of the laws, fly to the support of the law, and meet invasions of the public order as his own personal concern."

Here, my dear Sir, I trust is common ground, broad and firm enough, on which sound patriots and sober men, both at the North and at the South, can stand shoulder to shoulder in a united and fraternal effort to restore peace to the country. It is ground on which you have already nobly planted yourself in your admirable letter to the Boston Kansas meeting, and where many of your fellow-citizens will gladly, I believe, be found to rally manfully and patriotically by your side. With respect to the *principles* of that measure, the immediate occasion of that unhappy renewal of the Slavery agitation which has poured all these waters of bitterness through the land, there may yet be honest difference of opinion between the North and the South. But these differences, if left to the arbitrament of reason and the calm and dispassionate consideration of the nation, will, I am persuaded, soon be merged in a common sentiment of loyalty to the Union, on the basis of equal rights in all its members, and a frank and noble determination to live up to the Constitution in all its requirements.

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which rendered the Kansas and Nebraska bill so unpalatable to the North, was, as you are aware, not asked for at the time by the people of the South or their Representatives in Congress. It was a measure brought forward, and, if I mistake not, largely sustained, from the North. But being a measure flowing, as the South has always believed, from the true spirit and sound construction of the Constitution, which had withheld from Congress any power, by a geographical line of discrimination or otherwise, to impose a restriction on Slavery in the Territories, either while remaining in their Territorial condition or coming into the Union as States, prior to the proposition was made from another quarter of the Union to abolish a discrimination, believed to be both unconstitutional and injurious to the just equality of the States, the South could not but accept and cordially sustain it by its vote. The repeal is now the law of the land; and, being but a return to the principles of the Constitution, after a temporary and forced deviation from them, the South can never agree to give it up.

Under these circumstances, the friends of the Constitution and the Union at the North will, I am sure, be disposed to look at this great question of organic law, involving the equal rights and mutual harmony of the two grand divisions of the confederacy, only by the calm lights of reason, truth, and original inherited faith. Was the Missouri Compromise a derogation from the principles of the Constitution, and without any warrant in the letter or spirit of the fundamental compact of union between the States, as the South has always contended, and still believes? If it was, then surely all just men will say it ought sooner or later to have been repealed; and, the repeal having been made, that repeal should now stand. We invite our friends and brethren of the North to a careful and dispassionate revision of this paramount question of constitutional right, free from the preconception of opinions and impressions which may have been hitherto formed without that full consideration due to so delicate and vital a matter in the economy of our complex political system.

I do not presume to offer any argument of my own upon it; but I cannot refrain from calling your attention to the recorded opinions, most thoroughly considered and argued, of a *claimant at venerable women*, who, from his large participation in the formation of the Constitution, his profound knowledge and long experience, and, above all, his serene and unimpassioned wisdom, was, by general consent, appealed to both at the North and the South as the living oracle of the Constitution. I can of course mean none other than Mr. MADISON. It so happens that, in his noble and dignified retirement, two or three years after he had closed his great public career, and in the very crisis of the Missouri agitation, which he looked upon with the solicitude of a statesman, whose patriotism ever embraced the whole Union, he was applied to by Mr. WALSH, of Philadelphia, for his opinions on the various Constitutional questions involved in that memorable discussion. He answered the inquiries propounded to him fully and thoroughly, passing in successive review all those clauses of the Constitution from which the power in question was claimed, and on each one of them arriving at a negative conclusion, fortified by a clearness of statement and a simplicity and force of logic, not to speak of the weight of his personal sentiments, which appeared to me to be absolutely irresistible. I am not aware that these opinions of Mr. MADISON have ever yet been given to the public. I therefore enclose a copy of them for your perusal, well knowing that they will receive from you that religious attention and respect which it is hoped they will obtain, at some future day, from the whole country.

I sincerely hope, my dear Sir, that in the further progress and final decision of these painful controversies there will be on all sides more of that spirit of moderation and forbearance, of mutual courtesy and respect which, if you have so properly invoked, and which can alone lead to a happy solution of questions so delicate. We have been of late rapidly and fearfully drifting into that geographical antagonism of parties which all good and wise men have so earnestly deprecated; and in which, when it shall have been consummated, what, Mr. MADISON impressively asks, is to "control those great passive masses from awful shocks against each other?" Passing events have given a new facility to this geographical warning, and to be in imminent peril of being realized, and we cannot too earnestly implore, and resolutely endeavor to obtain, a calm and dispassionate view of the whole subject, free from the excitement and determination to make it a question of political power, and to rise above it temperately and in the spirit of patriotism, and to regard it in the sacred light of those fundamental principles of right which alone have the power of permanently settling it.

This letter, I trust, will not be regarded as the effusion of personal confidence between friends, but as a frank and candid communication between the custodian and the custodian of our Religious Liberty all, let me in the words of a great statesman of a kindred land, endeavor "so to be patriots as not to forget we are gentlemen." May you and hope, also, that the Press, which in this country exercises so potent an influence for good or evil, will prove itself worthy of its high ministry, by eschewing from language calculated to foment and inflame those unnatural prejudices and animosities which sever one section of the Union against another, and gradually destroy all the moral ties? I have thus, my dear Sir, in private utterance, pouring it as called or public discussion or any kind, but submissive as I shall be content, to see my country happy and glorious under whatsoever auspices they direct her destinies, ventured, upon your encouragement, to give you these my humble thoughts and prayers for her welfare, at a moment which seems full of uncertainty and peril.

I remain, most truly and faithfully your friend,

W. C. RIVES.

Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Boston.

### The Turf for 1856.

NEW-YORK RACES—FASHION COURSE.—*Second Day.*—The racing on this day was very fine, the heats being closely contested and the betting spirited. The attendance at the track was again very fair, but the mile made the course heavy and spoiled the prospect of fast time. The first race was for the Association Stakes, 3 year old subscriptions, $200; forfeit, $100; $300 added by the Club, mile heats, in which were *Flirtilla* II, GARSON GARNER'S b. c, and *Tyrone*; the latter won the favorite against the field, and although *Tyrone* tried to make a show for the first heat, he was outpaced and *Flirtilla* won both heats with apparent ease.

The second race was for the Jockey Club Stakes, $1,500; four mile heats. The entries were *Fryer* and *Florida*. Before the horses made their appearance, the betting men commenced operations and thousands of dollars were wagered in every direction. *Fryer*, the favorite for several days past, had risen in public estimation, while *Florida* had risen so that betting became even; and as this proposition found hundreds of willing seconds; on both sides large sums of money were invested. The race was a poor one first heat: with very little trouble a good start was effected, the mare with the lead for 2½ miles, when *Fryer* passed her under a strong pull with the head and head to stop running home well in hand in 8:15¾, the mare being about five lengths behind him; the result of this heat was apparent, and the race was looked upon as concluded. We heard but one bet offered, while the two were cooling out, and that was $100 to $5 that *Fryer* would win the second heat, and the race. He won with ease in 8:19.

SUMMARY.

TUESDAY, June 17.—*Association Stakes*—3 year olds, subscriptions $200; forfeit $100; $300 added by the Club; mile heats.

Wm. H. GARSON, ch. g. *Nicholas*, by imp. *Glencoe*, out of *Lucy Nicholas*.....1

CLARKE GREEN, b. c. by imp. *Glencoe*, out of *Princess Anne*.....2

R. TEN BROECK, b. f. *Priestess*, by imp. *Sovereign*, out of *Rosa*.....3 dis.

Time—1:55—1:53½.

SAME DAY.—*Jockey Club Stakes*—$1,500, four mile heats.

R. TEN BROECK, ch. h. *Fryer*, by *Glencoe*, dam by *Medoc*.....1 1

Mr. WESTFIELD, ch. m. *Florida*, by *Wagner*, dam by *Anne Watson*.....2 2

| | First Heat. | Second Heat. |
|---|---|---|
| First Mile | 2:10 | 2:10 |
| Second Mile | 2:05 | 2:04 |
| Third Mile | 2:09 | 2:04 |
| Fourth Mile | 2:09½ | 2:19 |
| Total | 8:33½ | 8:19 |

NEW-YORK RACES—FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Third Day, June 20, 1856.—Ulah Purse, $400 one entrance to second best horse; Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

M. CLAY'S b. f. Jackson, by imp. *Yorkshire*, out of *Heraldry*, 4 years.....1 1 1

O. P. HAIM'S b. m. *Adelphon*, by imp. *Glencoe*, dam by *Sedelph*, 5 years.....2 2 2

W. H. SHAW'S ch. h. *Boston*, dam by *Bridges*, 6 years.....3 3 dist.

Time—1:[illegible] 2:04½.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Friday, June 20.

Match $10,000, mile and [illegible] in harness.

H. WOODBURY names s. [illegible].....2 1 1

D. PIERCE names b. [illegible].....1 2 2

Time—2:[illegible] 2:[illegible].

The weather was delightful yesterday, and as there were two races, one on each Course, when we arrived at the track the friends of the turf were assembled in large numbers. In the running race, *Adelphon* was the favorite, $100 to $10. In the trotting match, *Brown Dick* had the call, $100 to $60. The knowing ones were floored again, as *Rosier* won in the trot easy after the first heat, and all went home well pleased, but the losers, with their day's sport.

☞ The Graduating Class at the University are kicking up a bit of a row because they cannot rope into their way of thinking the Faculty, concerning the place where Commencement exercises shall be held. The Faculty don't want them to go into a theatre, holding that the large chapel of the University is amply convenient and commodious for that grand occasion. The Class pays all the expenses, and thinks it has a right to say where it shall win its bouquets. The Faculty are stiff, and the Class won't bend. They have had some loud talk about it, and the boys have uttered some threats. But, in view of the near approach of a Presidential election, we trust no powder will be wasted.

☞ The New-York and Erie Telegraph Line (Office No. 21 Wall-st.) is now in perfect order, and working promptly between New-York and Dunkirk direct.

☞ The Kansas Committee, appointed at the Tabernacle meeting, acknowledges the receipt of $3,087 88.

☞ Mr. BROWN gives a second reading of SUMNER'S Speech on Tuesday evening, at Clinton Hall.

### Costa Ricans Killed in the late War.—Designs of Walker to Invade Costa Rica.

The correspondent of the New-Orleans *Picayune*, writing from Virgin Bay on the 8th ult., says:

"The whole number of Costa Ricans that came into this department at various times, from the 7th to the 24th ult., was 8,000. Their loss from the effects of the battle of the 11th ult. was near 1,100, and from sickness nearly 800 more, making a loss in all of between 1,800 and 1,900 since their arrival here and at San Juan. Gen. CANAS, the commander of the forces of the enemy, after Mona left, wrote a letter to Gen. WALKER, couched in polite and friendly terms, and in which he says that Gen. (L) has some twenty prisoners whom he will exchange for as many Costa Ricans, when they shall have recovered from sickness or wounds, but up to this date we have found none to take prisoners. Several who were found here and at San Juan, sick of cholera, were cared for by our men, but they are not considered as prisoners of war.

A message from high Costa Rican quarters, presented informally to Gen. WALKER a few days since, was rejected by the latter without opening, with the intimation that no propositions would be received from Costa Rica now. Subsequently, as this matter was discussed in presence of the General, one person remarked that Mona would now probably make a peace, when Gen. WALKER quickly replied, "not with my consent." This will afford a key as to what course he will take, now that the coast is clear, and the route to Costa Rica free from any opposing force. At present the army is being daily drilled in all the evolutions of attack and repulse, of battle and retreat, and thus perfected in all the movements of a well disciplined force.

### Gen. Whitfield.

The arrival of Gen. WHITFIELD in Washington on yesterday put to rest the painful rumor that a Collision had taken place between the troops under Col. BURGOYNE and a company of Missourians commanded by Gen. WHITFIELD. It was confidently asserted yesterday that a bloody affair had occurred, and the rumor was being used, like hundreds of others equally unfounded, to keep up the sectional agitation. We need hardly add that there has been no collision between Col. BURGOYNE and Gen. WHITFIELD, nor any danger of such an occurrence. It is true that Gen. WHITFIELD went in a private capacity, with a company, for the purpose of escorting Capt. EATON; but, before reaching the place where he was detained, Col. BURGOYNE effected his rescue. Gen. WHITFIELD represents that there is now quiet in Kansas, and that there is no further danger of collisions.—*Washington Union.*

ARREST OF CONFEDERATES IN LOCKPORT.—A man who gave his name as Thomas McCLANAN, was arrested on Lockport, on Tuesday evening, charged with passing counterfeit bills upon several persons. He had in his possession a little over $1,000, and $140 in gold coin. He was armed with a revolver and a bowie knife. He was arrested by a requisition issued by the Governor of Kentucky. Requisitions have also been issued by the Governors of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the Governor of the Territory of Nebraska. The man says he is a citizen of Kentucky,

Free Debates.

A correspondent of the Cleveland *Plaindealer* writes from Clinton, Summit County, Ohio, on the 7th inst.:

"Our village is all excitement this evening in the Summit Literary. The following question is to be discussed: 'Resolved, That the Congress of the United States has the right to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the Territories.' Affirmative, Hon. John Crosby, Hon. Thomas Brown, and Hon. Jonathan Wilder, (the latter from Ohio). Thinking, which

Orthodoxy on Rouge.

Mr. Wilson—Volume 1 says Rollin, then Mr. Rollin, then Rollin, then Rollin, then

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AND ALL OTHER BOOKS NECESSARY FOR 1856.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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COAL.

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CHEAP FOR CASH.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

CROCKERY AND GLASS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FLOUR AND FEED.

WOOD AND

## AUCTION SALES.

DAILY Sales during week.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LOTS OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BOXES, on MONDAY next, June 23, at 9 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 59 Beekman-st., the entire furniture of a family who are breaking up. Among the assortment are many first-rate articles of rosewood parlor furniture, in suites of rosewood in velvet and brocatelle; rosewood marble-top bureaus and chamber furniture; rosewood and mahogany billiard table, large mahogany piano-forte, and of them a very good one, several hair mattresses, marble-top furniture, very superior French bedsteads and dressing bureaus; mahogany chairs and mahogany sofas, extension tables, Brussels carpets, mahogany articles, and much else. Sale will be without reserve.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE—OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10½, at No. 75 Bowery, TUNIS MORRELL will sell, by Catalogue, 100 sets cane, rosewood and parlor chairs; oak, rosewood and black-walnut extension dining tables; mahogany sofas; centre, card and fancy tables; hall stands, carved-hair mattresses, bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, pier and secretary glasses, carpets, lounges and sofa bedsteads; Grecian, Gothic and cottage bedsteads; forty cane settees, 24 stuff frames; corner and side etageres; oak and mahogany sewing-machine boxes, rosewood piano-fortes, mahogany hall and mirrors; mahogany and rosewood bureaus, bedsteads and chairs; mantel figures, counting-house desk, iron safe, feather dusters, clocks, piano stools, &c. N. B.—Goods packed and shipped, at reasonable charges. Also, superior refrigerators, all sizes, at factory prices.

GEORGE CLOS, Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE—TO-DAY, (Saturday) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 70 Nassau-st., by TUNIS MORRELL, 70 lots, (about half of Dr. Brass and Chemist,) sold in quantities desired—boxes of 500, 250, 100, and packages at M. Declyse, &c. will attend promptly. An extensive sale of furniture follows, for which see other advertisement, this paper.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF CARTS—STREET-SWEEPING MACHINES, &c., &c.—D. D. NASH, No. 389 Broadway, will sell at pub'ic auction, SATURDAY, June 21, 1856, at No. 19 Prince-st. at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of carts, street-sweeping machines, etc., well worth the attention of coal dealers, wheelwrights, contractors, &c.

CHARLES B. MILLER & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY—June 27, at East New-York, at 10 o'clock, on the ground, 310 reserved building lots, situated on Atlantic, Fulton, Vanderbilt, &c. ave. The New-York is growing rapidly, and is accessible at all hours by railroad and 6-cent omnibus lines. Apply for full particulars at office, No. 196 Broadway.

CATTLE SALE AT MOUNT FORDHAM.—11 miles from the City Hall, New-York, by Harlem Railroad.—Stock will be borne in mind by those interested that C. M. MILLER, auctioneer, No. 91 Maiden-lane, will make a sale of cattle, street-sweeping machines, etc., at the above place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 24th and 25th days of June. Catalogues may be had at CHARLES M. MILLER, auctioneer, No. 91 Maiden-lane, giving a full description of each lot to be sold. There is also a time table on the cover of the catalogue as to getting to the sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock precisely, and to commence at 1½ o'clock P. M., on the first day.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, No. 28 and 30 West Third-st., where they offer at private sale a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and collect Dividends, Coupons, Debts, &c. References: Ohio Life Assurance and Trust Company Bank.

## PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the "School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward," will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until the 21st day of June, at 5 o'clock P. M., for doing the work and furnishing the materials necessary for the erection and completion of an addition to School-house No. 50, in 30th-st., between the 3d and 3d aves., according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education aforesaid.

Separate proposals will be received for the mason work and for the carpenter work; and a bidder may, in addition, propose for the whole. Each proposal must state the names and residences of the persons proposed as sureties for the performance of the contract.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the bids, if deemed for the public interest.

By order of the Board of School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward. ABEL T. ANDERSON, Chairman.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., to furnish and fit up Ward School No. 22, in City-Hall Place, VIth Ward—the furniture to be in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. Each proposal must state the residence and place of business of the person proposed as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all proposals if deemed to the public interest.

New-York, June 18, 1856.

By order of the Board of School Officers of the VIth Ward.

WALTER ROCHE, THOMAS CLARKE, TIMOTHY BRENNAN, } Committee on Building and Furniture of the VIth Ward.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the School-House of the XIIIth Ward, will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until the 24 day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for fitting up and furnishing Schoolhouse No. 34, in Broome-st., between Wooster and Green sts., according to plans and specifications, which may be seen at the Clerk's office aforesaid. ALONZO G. REYNOLDS, ANDREW J. CASE, SANDY HIGGINS, STEPHEN BROOKER, JOHN WARRENNER, } Committee.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until the 5th day of July, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and fitting up of the Male and Female Department of Ward School No. 7, Chrystie-st., XIth Ward. The furniture to be the same style as that now in use in Ward School No. 2, Hester-st., VIth Ward, and in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. By order of the Board of School-Officers of the XIth Ward.

DANIEL SLOTE, THEODORE A. WARD, CHARLES S. PIERCE, } Committee.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED—UNTIL SATURDAY, June 21, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the dredging out of Flushing Bay, for a steamboat channel, from Flushing to College Point, as per survey and map made by GEORGE WILLIAM SMITH, City Surveyor. Maps may be seen at POPPENHUSEN & Kuhne's, No. 44 Cliff-st., at which place said proposals will be received in writing.

EFFINGHAM W. LAWRENCE, WM. H. FAIRWEATHER, ISAAC PEGG, Jr. } Committee.

## COAL.

LEHIGH COAL AT ELIZABETHPORT, NEW-JERSEY.—A direct railroad communication has recently been opened from the Lehigh coal region, to the waters of New-York Bay at Elizabethport, New-Jersey. The route by which this has yet been made by railroad from the coal deposits of Pennsylvania to the great markets of New-York and New-England. Formerly all before the present inland routes were opened, the coal had to pass by canal to the Hudson River, and thence to New-York, a distance of more than 363 miles. At a freight of about 6½ cents per ton. Now, it can be sent by an inland water communication of 13 miles, and at a freight of about 85 cents per ton. The same relative advantage will also be derived by all the buyers on the North River and in the vicinity of New-York, and in all the New England States. During the present season the manufacturers will be the exclusive shippers of the celebrated South and West Spring Mountain Lehigh Coal, at Elizabethport, and vessels will now be able, at all times, to obtain cargoes without delay. Trains of loaded cars with freshly mined coal are now received daily, direct from the mines. Coal from the latter source is of course very important that orders for this celebrated coal to be promptly executed, should be sent without delay to our agents at New-York, Philadelphia, or Boston.

LEWIS ADENEDER & CO., Nos. 110 Broadway, New-York, 61 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, 78 State-st., Boston.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NEW FAMILY TOP WAGON AND HARNESS CHEAP.—Made to order; taken in debt; sold low. Also, a fine horse, 10 years old—$75; sound; kind to get over. Apply at 51 S. BROWN-st., Brooklyn.

## FINANCIAL.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds. (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds. (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 59 William-st.

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ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
Available in any part of the world.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Notes and drafts, payable in the above city, collected for a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of notes, drafts and commercial paper generally in the interior counties of the United States and Canadas. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston redeemed by

SIDNEY S. TAYLOR, Banker, No. 26 Wall-st.

References: Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY BONDS.—The subscribers offer at private sale $125,000 of the 7 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the above named Company, on favorable terms.

This is a Coal Company, empowered, by a perpetual and liberal charter from the State of Pennsylvania, to hold lands, to construct the necessary railroads, and to carry on the business of mining and marketing coal, and is located near Scranton, Penn.

The Lackawanna Railroad, connecting the Company's mines with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, (now opened to Elizabethport, N. J.) at Greenville, a point six miles east of Scranton, is completed—a first-class Railroad, nine miles long, with all the equipments and appurtenances necessary to send to market 150,000 tons of Lackawanna Coal before Jan. 1, 1857, agreeably to contract with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

More than 50,000 tons are now stocked at the mines, and ready to come forward to New-York.

The contract is for 20 years, to take the coal as the Lackawanna Company shall deliver it at Greenville, and to transport the same at a fixed rate of freight to the wharf of the owners, at Elizabethport, N. J.—150,000 tons per annum for the next three or three years, and then 300,000 tons per annum thereafter.

The entire issue of Bonds authorized under the first and only mortgage is $750,000, of which $397,000 are already issued, in payment of lands and improvements.

The amount now offered, $125,000, will furnish the funds necessary to pay off all indebtedness of the Company, and to establish the business at the rate of 150,000 tons per annum—the remaining $350,000 of Bonds being held in reserve by the Company, to furnish the additional equipment, capital, &c., which will enable the Company—two or three years hence—confidently to contract—to forward 300,000 tons of coal per annum to market.

The Bonds bear interest at 7 per cent., payable semi-annually in New-York; have 25 years to run, with coupons attached, and a sinking fund provided, and are secured by a first mortgage, executed to Peter A. Harpending, Esq., by Reed and W. B. Clymer, Trustees, on all the property and franchises of the Company located in Pennsylvania, namely:

7,000 acres of first-rate Coal lands, including the town plots of Jessup and Meredith, and also the Coal under 320 acres, more—marketable, without improvements, or outlet to market, at from $200 to $300 per acre.

9½ miles of first-class Railroad, connecting the Mines with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Greenville, together with side tracks and switches. 3 miles of which (opening 2 workable veins of coal) are opened, and probably as much more not yet developed, with all the engines, machinery and headings for mining and delivering 800 tons of coal daily; 2 locomotive engines, 201 coal cars, 200 mine cars, 30 gravel cars, and 1 hand car.

One station-house, water tank, turn table, engine-house and wood-shed, at Jessup; machinery and car-shop, with machinery in same, now turning out four coal cars daily; wood-shed and half of station-house, water tank and turn table, at Greenville; 8 cars for passengers and freight; 20 double houses for 40 families of miners, hotel, fencing, stables, &c., at Jessup; all new and of the most approved style.

The cash stock of the Company, paid up, is $710,770, and the whole cash outlay is, at this time, upwards of $1,000,000.

From the high character of the parties interested in this enterprise, and a personal examination of the property, the subscribers feel warranted in recommending the above Bonds to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 32 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.—AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 8 Rue De La Paix, Paris.—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

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| Alexandria, | Cobience, | London, | Pisa, |
| Alghers, | Cologne, | Lyons, | Prague, |
| Amsterdam, | Constantinople, | Lucerne, | Riga, |
| Antwerp, | Dantzic, | Lucca, | Rome, |
| Athens, | Dresden, | Lyons, | Rotterdam, |
| Aix-la-Chapelle, | Florence, | Madrid, | Seville, |
| Baden Baden, | Frankfort-on-the-Main, | Madeira, | Sienna, |
| Basle, | Geneva, | Mannheim, | Smyrna, |
| Berlin, | Gibraltar, | Marseilles, | Stockholm, |
| Berne, | Hamburg, | Mayence, | Trieste, |
| Bayreut, | Havre, | Messina, | Turin, |
| Bologna, | Heidelberg, | Milan, | Venice, |
| Bordeaux, | Jerusalem, | Moscow, | Vienna, |
| Bremen, | The Hague, | Munich, | Wiesbaden, |
| Breslau, | Lausanne, | Naples, | Zurich. |
| Brussels, | Leipsic, | Nice, | |
| Cadiz, | Lisbon, | Pau, | |
| Carlsruhe, | Liege, | Palermo, | |

Office in New-York.—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight; also, Sterling Bills at 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—To the stockholders of this Company, that an installment of Five Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, upon which $20 per share has been duly assessed, has been made payable at the Office of the Company, No. 30 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, July 1, 1856.

Also, that an Interest Dividend of $1 23 33-100 per share will be paid to the stockholders registered on the New-York books at the closing of the books on the 25th of June, being interest at the rate of 7 per cent. on fifteen dollars from July 1, 1855, and on five dollars from Nov. 1, 1856, on payment of the installment called as above; or the interest dividend can be applied to the payment of the installment.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th of June, and opened on the 2d day of July.

J. H. PERKINS, Treasurer.

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
New City Hall, No. 23 Chambers-st.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York having been returned by the Assessors to this office, we hereby give notice to all interested tax-payers that the same will be opened for examination and review, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of May, until WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, inclusive. All those interested, who are desirous of examining or correcting the same, are requested to make application to the undersigned, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at their office.

A. W. ALLEN,
W. J. PECK,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
} Tax Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1856.

GEORGE P. BISSELL & CO., HARTFORD, CONN., BANKERS—Discount and negotiate Commercial Paper and Loans, buy and sell Stocks and Bonds, (on commission) receive deposits and allow interest on the same, and transact a general Banking business.

Hartford collections remitted for on day of payment at low rates.

D. F. ROBINSON,
CALVIN DAY,
GEORGE P. BISSELL.

Refer to Hartford Bank, Hartford; Messrs KETCHUM, Son, New-York; BLAKE, Hovey & Co., Boston.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to transactions in Commercial paper, and the money always ready at current rates for such. New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Hartford paper as is known in our market to be first-class.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co.,
No. 1 Hanover-st.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 6 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and not secured by mortgage, Bonds authorized by the before-mentioned act bearing 6 per cent. interest and secured by an only mortgage on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice. By order of the Directors.—New-York, Oct. 12, 1855. WM. BEMENT, Treasurer.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY,
INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), June 2, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the transfer books of the INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed, both in New-York and Indianapolis, on the 25th day of June, and remain closed until the 1st day of July, proximo. Eastern Stockholders, in order to secure the payment of the July Dividend in the City of New-York, will see that their Stock is registered in the transfer books of the Company, at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, on or before the day above named. By order.

A. WORTH, Secretary.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, held in the village of Hawley, Penn., on Tuesday, the 10th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JOHN EWEN, ISAAC HAWLEY, WM. F. GRIFFITH, ISAAC L. PLATT, WM. H. FALLS, GEO. A. HOYT, CHARLES MORGAN, THOS. W. PEARSALL, JONATHAN THORNE.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, JOHN EWEN was unanimously elected President of the Company for the ensuing year. E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI,
St. Louis, May 5, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—To the holders of the Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued under an Act of the General Assembly of said State, (approved 2d March, 1851,) and payable in the City of New-York, that said Bonds will be paid on presentation and delivery at the Bank of Commerce in New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1856, together with the interest that may have accrued thereon. A. S. ROBINSON, Cashier.

NEW-ENGLAND CURRENCY FOR CIRCULATION.—We are prepared to receive proposals for furnishing parties at the West and in other sections of the country with New-England Currency for circulation, on good paper. Strafford New-York assortment preferred. Orders communicated to Banks in New-England is very extensive, and we have facilities for procuring currency such as are enjoyed probably by no other Banking House.

GEO. P. BISSELL & CO., Bankers, Hartford.

ALBANY AND WEST STOCKBRIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for Directors of this Company will be held at room No. 4, on the first floor of the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on MONDAY, the 23d day of June next, between the hours of 11 o'clock (noon) and 1 o'clock P. M. DEXTER REYNOLDS, Secretary.

ALBANY, May 17, 1856.

ORIENT, PACIFIC, SUN, UNION, ATLANTIC and CONTINENTAL Insurance Companies, by W. C. GILBERT & SON, No. 16 Wall-st.

## FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—PASSENGER AGENCY, Albany, June 13, 1856.—NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest on all obligations of the Company, as it becomes due, will hereafter be paid at the financial agency at the Office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in the City of New-York.

GILBERT L. WILSON, Assistant Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—OLEAN, June 16, 1856.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company will be held at their office in this city on Wednesday, the 2d day of July next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before them.

The Polls will not be opened at 9 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors. S. M. LITCHFIELD, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FLORENCE AND RED FORT CO.—The annual election of Directors will take place on TUESDAY, the 1st of July, from 3 to 4 P. M., at their office No. 67 Sewer-st. An alteration of the Constitution has been proposed and will be voted upon by the stockholders at the same time.

R. H. PENDEXTER, Secretary.

CORNING & BRITTON—No. 4 Broad-st., solicit orders in Stocks, Bonds and Business Paper. Also, Financial Securities and Personal Accommodations.

## BANK NOTICES.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK,
No. 251 3d-av., one door above 21st-st., open daily to depositors, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 8 P. M.

WM. H. PLATT, President.
H. LOCKWOOD, Sec. JAMES R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

SAVINGS BANK.—MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner of Montgomery and Dibblee-sts. Open to all classes of persons. Interest allowed on deposits of $1, and less than $5000, at the rate of 6 per cent. and on sums over $5000 at the rate of 5 per cent. Deposits made on or before the 1st of July will bear interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOS. R. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENOS,
CHAS. MILLER,
} Vice-Pres.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 16 Warren-st., near Greenwich. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. Interest at 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $5000.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
WM. M. PULLIS,
M. D. VAN PELT,
} Vice-Presidents.

VANDERBILT I. BUXTON, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Feb. 5, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to D. B. ST. JOHN, (as Individual Banker, Queens County Bank, Buffalo,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

JAS. M. LAWYER, Deputy. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Dec. 31, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the BUFFALO BANK (a banking association in the City of New-York) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.

JAS. M. LAWYER, Deputy. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Dec. 31, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the BUFFALO BANK (a banking association in the City of New-York) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.

JAS. M. LAWYER, Deputy. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—NEW-YORK, June 18, 1856.—An annual election for Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Banking-House on TUESDAY, July 1, proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—NEW-YORK, June 18, 1856.—DIVIDEND.—A dividend of 3½ per cent. has been this day declared payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 2.

I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—The Bank of New-York has removed to the second story of the building No. 32 William-st., corner of Exchange place.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

## DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.—CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—A dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, and the same *pro rata* on all payments made upon the new scrip issued April 15, 1856, has been declared out of the net earnings of the road for the six months ending June 30, 1856, payable to the shareholders at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, on the 1st day of July next, in currency, or by sight check on New-York, at the option of the shareholders respectively. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from June 20 to July 1. By order of the Board of Director.

GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cor. Broadway and Grand-st., Branch Office 60 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have, THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. until the day of payment.

A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That an installment of 2½ per cent. will be paid on account of interest on the Stocks of the State of Illinois, on and after MONDAY, the 7th day of July next, at the Agency of the State in the City of New-York. The Instalment will be stamped upon coupon of July, 1856, from I. and M. Canal Bonds.

JOHN MOORE, Treasurer of Illinois.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four per cent on the capital stock will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank out of the profits of the current six months, on and after the 1st day of July, proximo. The Transfer Book is closed till that date. By order of the Board.

G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, the 23d day of June.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1856.

PARK FIRE INS. CO., 327 Broadway,
Cor. Park-place, N. Y., 5th June, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Six per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst.

WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK.—NEW-YORK, July 19, 1856.—A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four per cent on the capital stock of this bank will be paid to the stockholders on and after July 21.

B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

## INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings).—CASH CAPITAL, $100,000. PAID IN.—This Company having all its Capital paid in and in process of investment, is now ready to receive applications and to issue policies of insurance, on merchandise, buildings, ships in port, and other property, on favorable terms.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BURDSALL, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Joseph Walker,
William F. Mott, No. 96 East Broadway,
John Halsey, (Haight, Halsey & Co.)
Howard Wood, (Wood, Merritt & Co.)
Robt. L. Cutting,
Wm. Dennistoun, No. 226 Henry-st.,
Wm. H. Hussey, (Lane & Hussey)
Edmund W. Corlies, (Corlies & Decker,)
Edward Willetts, (Willetts & Co.)
Chas. E. Tucker, No. 39 Pine-st.,
John D. Warren, (Lord, Warren, Evans & Co.)
Charles Ely, No. 104 Broadway,
Wm. M. Abbatt, (Abbatt & Minturn.)
Wm. Birdsall, Jr., (Cromwell & Birdsall.)
Edwd. Merritt, (Merritt, Burdsall & Co.)
Charles Lawrence, (S. & T. Lawrence,)
Henry Barrow, (H. B. Barrow & Son,)
Joseph Lawrence, (Pres. U. S. Trust Co.)
Edwd. Haight, (Richards, Haight & Co.)
R. M. Whitlock, (R. M. & E. S. Whitlock,)
James G. Garner, (No. 23 Pine-st.)
Samuel C. Paxson, (Allen & Paxson.)
Richard F. Bruff, (Bruff, Brother & Seaver,)
D. Cromwell, Jr., (Woodward & Cromwell,)
S. T. Valentine, (S. Valentine & Son,)
E. F. Dunscomb, No. 16 Exchange-place,
John B. Smith, (Cornelius & Wills,)
George H. Bayer, (Bayer & Birdsall,)
Robt. Lindley Murray, (Murray & Davis,)
David B. Keeler, (late No. 245 South-st.)
Wm. Allen Butler, (Barney, Hunnewell & Butler,
Edward Cromwell, (Cromwell & Birdsall,)
J. D. Wyman, No. 48 Burling slip,
Matthew Mitchell, (Curtiss, Mitchell & Co.)
John Allen, (late Hopkins, Allen & Co.)
George B. Grinnell, (Morton & Grinnell.)

## INSTRUCTION.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—"FOSTER, DIXON, & Co., have opened an Institution at No. 346 Broadway, which will confer incalculable benefit upon the mercantile community. Instruction in WRITING, ARITHMETIC and BOOK-KEEPING is afforded by them in the most substantial, practical and expeditious manner. Never before in one establishment was so much ability united for the purposes of teaching. Mr. DIXON is the most accomplished Penman we ever saw. The other gentlemen of the firm are favorably known, and their extensive acquaintance enables them to render essential aid to strangers in securing eligible situations."—*Courier.*

MUSIC—WILLIAM RAABE, Professor of Music on the Piano, and organist of St. James' Church, favorably known for years as an excellent teacher of the Piano and Singing, begs leave to announce to the public that he is prepared to receive a few more pupils. References of the highest respectability can be given. Applications for particulars will be received either at No. 701 Broadway, (Dressing's Music Depôt,) or at his residence, No. 23 Barrow-st., West side from Bleecker.

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC.—Young man in want of commercial business, who should make immediate application at Mr. PAINE'S New Association No. 81 Broadway, New-York, and 205 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Latter writing guaranteed to twelve lessons. Open day and evening.

REV. HARVEY NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 Clarkson-st., near Hudson-st. Will open MONDAY, Sept. 8. Boarding pupils limited to twenty.

MISS WASHINGTON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 20 Clarkson-st., near corner of Hudson-st.

MISS E. PERRITON, Principal.

E. W. BROWNTHWAITE'S BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Men, Orange, N. J. Will open on the second quarter on the 23d inst. Circulars may be had at 44 Nassau-st., New-York.

## RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Detroit, &c. Passengers by this line leave Albany, West and Southwest, and New-York and Boston, by New-York Central, Hudson River, Harlem, and Boston and Worcester Railroads, and the Connecting Lines of Propellers, forming the shortest, quickest and most reliable route to the West. For through tickets and rates of freight apply at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Passenger Route to the West is by the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 175 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S EXPRESS OFFICE, No. 126 Broadway, New-York.

THE ERIE RAILWAY—YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Having made arrangements to transact the Express business over their road and connecting branch railroads, and having procured a suitable outfit for that purpose, are now prepared to do a general Express Business.

During the continuing control and direction of the Government of trains on which the business is done, there will be able to avail themselves of the privilege of giving personal attention to articles forwarded by their express to stations along the line of their road, or to connecting lines.

These facilities in this respect will be much greater than could be afforded to companies exclusively engaged in the Express business.

By an arrangement made with the United States and American Express Companies, articles will be taken by these Companies to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Territories.

Contracts will be made by this Company for the transportation of freight over their road by the carload and other low rates, and freight trains will run daily, so as to be forwarded from the manufacturers to their destination by the ordinary transportation lines.

Two Expresses will be sent daily in charge of special messengers, who will attend to the transportation of merchandise, and to the collection of bills sent with goods of all kinds, the proceeds of which will be promptly returned.

Particular attention will be given to the collection of sight drafts and accounts, at and between New-York, Erie, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, &c.

MAY 14, 1856. HENRY D. RICE, Sup't Express.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 19, 1856, and until further notice, the cars for trains will leave pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train will connect with Express trains for Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls and Rochester, and with the Lightning Express train on Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c.

Rockland Passenger at 8.30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Niagara, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Painted Post; connect with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. H. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

COLLINGWOOD ROUTE.—From New-York to Toronto, Georgian Bay, Mackinaw, Sault St. Marie, Lake Superior, Green Bay, Manotowoc, and all Lake Michigan Ports, via New-York and Erie or New-York Central Roads. The above route is now open for the transit of freight and passengers to all the above points. The following first-class steamers run in connection with the road—*Europa* and *Champion* on Lake Ontario; *Buckeye State*, *Queen City*, *Key Stone State*, *Niagara*, *Londoner*, *Canada* and *Simpson* on Lakes Huron and Michigan. For all information in relation to freight, and freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 207 Broadway, New-York.

J. D. GRANT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, OGDENSBURG POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York, old Hudson River Railroad at 9 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 3.30, Burlington 5.15, Plattsburg, 7.15, Rouse's Point 9 P. M., Montreal 10.30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5.45, arrive at Rutland 9.15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 5.30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing June 9, 1856. Leave New-York from foot of Liberty-st. (North River), Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M. for Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30, 9 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From and after May 19, 1856

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.